

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1880.

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WILMINGTON POST
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be addressed to THE WILMINGTON
POST, Wilmington, N. C.
All advertisements will be charged at
the above rates, except on special con-
tracts.

County Ticket.

For the Senate,
HENRY E. SCOTT.
For the House,
WILLIAM H. WADDELL,
JAMES WILSON.
For Sheriff,
STEPHEN H. MANNING.
For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.
For Treasurer,
ELIJAH HEWLETT.
For Coroner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.
For Constable of Wilmington Township,
JOHN C. SMITH.

A SOLID NATION.

It is nearly a certainty, as any future
event ever that depended upon
circumstances not absolutely certain,
like the rising of the sun, the fixity
of the Pole star, or the regularly dis-
tinct perturbations of Jupiter, or the
coming and going of the seasons, that
the Ohio and Indiana elections are
certain and inevitable portents of the
election of Garfield and Arthur to the
Presidency and Vice-Presidency. We
are to have a "solid nation" instead of
a "solid south." Of course the Republi-
cans are not going to sleep, and there
will be no relaxation of vigilance. The
sagacity and nerve which have carried
these two states, will carry every north-
ern state. The momentum of public
sentiment is irresistible, as a spring
freshet, or the ocean tide. On the wave
of this enthusiasm, which has already
shown the temper of the American
people, Garfield and Arthur will be
borne to the White House.

THE CALUMNY OF GARFIELD.

The black-guards who have been
placarding "329" around our streets
have got a set back. It was "old 329
did it," Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia
never said a truer word, than when he
told the Democrats that "the way to
elect Garfield was to throw mud at
him." The Ohio and Indiana elec-
tion show that people think of
"old 329" and all the men and boys
are wearing it on their hats now as
badges, and "old 329" is on the direct
road to the White House.

Said Abraham Lincoln, raising his
hand toward the ten thousand graves of
Union soldiers on the battlefield of
Gettysburg: "It is for us, the living,
that we have decided that these dead
shall not have died in vain!"
Said Fitzhugh Lee, at the dedication
of a monument to the rebel dead at
Petersburg, Va., September 18th, 1880:
"If you desire that the heroes buried
there shall not have died in vain, vote
the Democratic ticket, and vindicate
the principles for which they sacrificed
their lives!"

The loyal people of Ohio and Indiana
have answered. —Inter-Ocean.

A BRICK OF A FELLOW.

Mr. Frank P. McIntire of "Rebel"
Retreat, Duplin county, writes us four
pages of closely written footslop to in-
form us that he was a Confederate
soldier, that he received from Han-
cock's command three shots, the scars
of which he carries, and that he will
not vote for Hancock, Garfield or any
other man who helped to strengthen
one Republic by overthrowing another.
He considers Hancock and Garfield
butchers as much as Grant, whom the
Democrats objected to as a butcher,
and he went vote for anybody who
tried to make the whole South a
"butcher's pen." Mr. McIntire adds by
way of curious information, that he
was a secessionist and is still. His
letter is too long to publish, but in our
present press of matter, but we give
place to his private note to us, in order
that General Hancock may know
who his friends are:

**REBEL RETREAT, MAGNOLIA, P. O.,
DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C.,
Oct. 14th, 1880.**

EDITOR POST:—
The following communication was
written for the *Warren Brief Mention*,
and the editor declining to publish it,
I herewith send it to you; with a re-
quest that it be published in the Post.
I would prefer having it published in
one of my own party organs, but since

I can not have preference, I am neces-
sitated to call on one of another party.
I am anxious to have it published; I
am anxious that the whole world, and
Gen. Hancock in particular should
know that there is no man, at least,
in the South, an Ex-Confederate
soldier at that who does not feel under
obligations to Gen. Hancock or any
other officers, or privates of the U. S.
Army or Navy, for any party they may
have taken against the unfortunate
Confederate States. The more Gen.
Hancock, or any other man, did to
overthrow the Confederacy, the more
I hate him, and the less will I do
towards placing him over me. I occupy
the very same ground now that I did a
few years ago when Horace Greeley
was the great champion and leader of
the Democratic party—I did not vote
for him nor will I for Hancock.
Now Mr. Editor if you will publish
this letter to the Post, together with
the enclosed communication and also
send a copy of the Post, containing
the same, one to Gen. Hancock and
one to myself you will greatly oblige,
FRANK P. MCINTIRE

CHATTINGS.

The *Inter-Ocean* of the 14th says:
Mr. Landers was on the streets this
afternoon as forlorn a looking object
as one sees in a day's travel. There
seemed to be none so poor to do him
revenge, even by the members of his
own party.
The joy of the Republicans of In-
dianapolis knew no bounds, and the
colored people blew tin whistles and
tin horns by the hours, and there was
a surging mass at the Post Office. The
little knot of disconsolate folks did not
get any sunbeams from cucumbers.
English pouted and grunted that
"everything had gone to hell." There
is a universal talk that English stars
down and out. In Landers' own ward
the Republicans gained 90.

Alex. McClure demands the with-
drawal of English.
Poor old Senator Thurman "informed
an interviewer to-night that he had not
lost hope notwithstanding the loss of
Ohio and Indiana. Hancock, he said,
was stronger than his party and would
be able to carry them in November,
and this seems to be the forlorn hope
of the Democracy in general.
The Republicans count on ten ma-
jority in the next House of Congress.
Goodbye, "solid south."

Gen. Hancock does not yet believe
that Indiana has gone Republican, but
says if it has it won't make any differ-
ence with November.
The fall returns from Gen. Garfield's
old District show that there was a net
gain of 1,608 over Gov. Foster's ma-
jority.
General Hancock says what will sur-
prise the average mind, "I think the
assumption not fully warranted yet in
Indiana, but should it even turn out so
the Democratic party has no cause for
discouragement." That's flat.

In the Indianapolis *Journal* on the
15th instant, a powerful sheet owned
and conducted by Hon. John C. New,
who is also chairman of the State Re-
publican Committee, commented on
the Indiana victory in an article as
fiery in its eloquence, as is ever seen:
There is no longer any doubt in re-
gard to the result of Tuesday's election.
The Democracy have met with a Wa-
terloo defeat. They are routed, horse,
foot and dragons. A mere reduction
of the Democratic majority would have
been a Republican victory, but instead
of this the Republicans have carried
the state by a majority which is abso-
lutely conclusive of the November
election. We have elected Mr. Porter
and the entire state ticket. We have
elected nine Congressmen—a gain of
three. We have a majority of the
Legislature on joint ballot, insuring the
election of a United States Senator to
succeed Mr. McDonald. The victory is
complete, systematic and overwhelming.
It is the greatest political event
of the generation. Taken in connec-
tion with the Republican victory in
Ohio it insures the election of Garfield
and Arthur beyond the peradventure
of a doubt. It is grand, glorious and
glorious. It is magnificent and mar-
vellous. It is a vindication of govern-
ment of the people, by the people and
for the people. It is the grandest tri-
umph for free institutions that has oc-
curred during this generation. It is a
cause for congratulation and rejoicing
among patriots throughout the Union.
It will end the solid south. It is the
death knell of Bourbon intolerance
and proscription. It is notice to the
world that human rights and human
equality and manhood suffrage are not
in the language of a distinguished
Democrat, "barren idealities." It is a
universal advertisement of the fact
that the people still live and that the
popular conscience is not dead.

Ex-Governor Denison in referring to
the Ohio election said: "From my
knowledge of Ohio politics, I am pre-
pared to say that the Republicans never
had such a perfect organization as they
had this year. Our triumph is a com-
plete and very satisfactory one. The
result in Indiana exceeds my anticipa-
tions, and now I rather expect Florida
will wheel into line next month, and I
should not wonder if North Carolina
would also be found in the Republican
columns."



VICTORY!

Ohio and Indiana

GONE REPUBLICAN!

A DAY OF TRIUMPH.

OHIO, gone Republican by 25,000
majority.
INDIANA gone Republican by
5,000 majority.
OHIO is now represented by 9 Re-
publican Members of Congress, and 11
Democratic. She has gained 5 Republi-
cans if not more.
INDIANA has gained 3 Republican
Members of Congress.

LATEST.

MORE GLORIOUS NEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS,
Oct. 14, 1880.
NOON—Additional returns received
last night and this morning show about
the same ratio of gain.
The Republican majority on the
state ticket will not fall short of 7,000
majority.

The Congressional delegation will
stand 9 Republicans to 4 Democrats.
The Republicans have a majority in
both branches of the Legislature.

THE WATERLOO.

INDIANA.

The following is the Republican
state ticket which is elected.

THE ELECTED STATE TICKET.
Governor—Albert G. Porter of
Marion.

Lieutenant Governor—Thomas
Hanna, of Putnam.

Judge Supreme Court—Third district
—Byron K. Elliott, Merion.

Fifth district—William A. Woodruff,
of Elkhart.

Secretary of the State—Emanuel R.
Hawn, of Crawford.

Auditor of State—Edward H. Woolfe,
of Rush.

Treasurer of State—Roswell S. Hill,
of Clay.

Attorney General—Daniel P. Bald-
win, of Cases.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
—John M. Bloss, of Vanderburg.

Reporter of Supreme Court—Francis
M. Dice, of Fountain.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Daniel
Royce, of Tippecanoe.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.
Thirteen in all, will stand as follows:

First District—William Hellman,
Republican.

Second District—Thomas R. Cobb,
Democrat.

Third District—S. Stockinger, Demo-
crat.

Fourth District—W. S. Hole, Demo-
crat.

Fifth District—C. C. Matson, Demo-
crat.

Sixth District—F. M. Brown, Re-
publican.

Seventh District—S. J. Peels Re-
publican.

Eighth District—R. F. E. Pierce, Re-
publican.

Ninth District—Gedlowe, S. Orth,
Republican.

Tenth District—M. S. Demotte, Re-
publican.

Eleventh District—G. W. Steele, Re-
publican.

Twelfth District—William G. Col-
ericks, Republican.

Thirteenth District—W. H. Calkins,
Republican.

It will be seen that the Republican
have elected 9 out of the 13 members of
Congress—a gain of three. The ma-
jority on the state ticket is between
6,000 and 7,000.

The Legislature stands, Senate 23
Rep. to 25 Dem. and House 57 Rep.
and 43 Dem. 14 on joint ballot.

OHIO.

The average majority on the state
ticket are probably not far from 25,000,
for the Republican candidates for
Secretary of State and two Judges.
The Republicans have elected 15
members of Congress and possibly 16.
Up to the time of going to press, so
far as has been ascertained the fol-
lowing members of Congress are elected.
This return is official.

First District, Butlerworth, (Rep.)
1,802; Second District Young, (Rep.)
1,000; Third District, Morey, (Rep.)
904; Fourth District, Scholtz, (Rep.)
359; Sixth District, Ritchie, (Rep.)
694; Eighth District, Kiefer, (Rep.)
5,000; Ninth District, Rice, (Rep.) 1,
287; Eleventh District, Neal, (Rep.)
2,900; Twelfth District, Atherton,
(Dem.) 2,700; Fifteenth District,
Dawes, (Rep.) 543; Twentieth District,
Townsend, (Rep.) 4,244

This leaves the 5th, 6th, 10th, 12th,
14th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th to be
from officially. The unofficial returns,
as given above, are nearly correct.

WEST VIRGINIA.

There is nothing from West Virginia
beyond the merest guess work.

KORNEGAY GONE OVER TO HANCOCK.

KORNEGAY, the Greenback candi-
date for Congress in this District, has
declared for Hancock. Let Republicans
beware of him.

SHACKELFORD

Has taken to the woods and refuses to
canvass further with CANADAY. He
has lost his pluck, and several Demo-
crats will hereafter go around with him
as nurses, keeping smelling bottles to
his nose.

Don't forget that Kornegay is sup-
porting Hancock and Jarvis.

Don't forget that Shackelford says
he is opposed to colored men holding
any sort of office.

SHACKELFORD says that there is
no white Republicans in North Car-
olina, except office-holders and office-
seekers. This is an insult to white Re-
publicans.

COCK ROBIN.

Who killed "Superb"?
I said protection,
With the Indiana election,
I busted "Superb!"

Since the Ohio and Indiana elections
Hancock no longer wears corsets nor
number fourteen shoes. He now gets
into pants with a sixteen inch waist,
and walks around Governor's Island in
number two ladies scandals.

THE LAMENT OF JEREMIAH
Hark! from the west a doleful sound
Strikes sadly on mine ear;
My brother rebels, we shall fail—
Gone up for good, I fear.

All hope of office now is gone,
Our doom is sealed at last;
Twere folly 'er to try again—
Our days of power are past.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

Let every Republican be careful to
register. See for yourself that your
name is on the check list.

Political—State.

Our correspondent in Casswell writes
that Judge Buxton made a smooth "to-
the-point" speech at Yanceyville at
his visit there, showing knowledge of
the affairs of the state, and capacity to
govern it. He thinks the Judge made
a lasting impression on the minds of
the people. Hon. Geo. B. Everett and
Dr. R. M. Norment were with the
Judge. That classic town of Yancey-
ville, received Gov. Jarvis, spending
his time in assailing the Republican
party, and calling them thieves, assail-
ing Gen. Garfield. Our correspondent
closes in the following unequal lan-
guage:

"Yet notwithstanding the fact that
all the bar-rooms were closed when the
Governor reached the hotel, in the pre-
sence of over 2,000, he was so drunk
that he could not partake of his meal.
And his many followers that escorted
him about, sneaked away in derision
and left him alone in his glory." They
were the sickest looking crowd I
ever saw; and parted feeling ashamed
at this parade."

Virgil Best, Secretary, requests us to
notice the election of officers of the
Sampson county Industrial Association
as follows: President, Agrippa Russell;
Vice-Presidents John Bantling and
Curtis Robinson; Recording Secretary
Virgil Best; Corresponding Secretary
Eugene Hubbard; and Treasurer, Isaac
McLamb. The second annual meet-
ing of the association will be held on
Thursday and Friday the 16th and
17th, of December next.

The Republicans of Shalotte,

Bunswick county, met and organized
a Garfield, Buxton and Canaday Club,
with the following officers: Jacob Bell,
President; George Bland, Vice-Presi-
dent; J. W. Willis, and J. K. Willis,
Secretaries; Toney Cause Treasurer.
The Secretary writes that "this Club
has pledged itself to go solid for the
Republican ticket on the 2nd, day of
November, and to put their shoulders
to the wheel and shove the victory to
the cross."

At Weldon on October 9th one of
the largest and most enthusiastic meet-
ings was held that has ever been seen
in that place before; five hundred
and one thousand people were
present. Instructive and thorough Re-
publican speeches were made by the
county canvassers, R. J. Mayo and H.
E. Davis. Mr. Davis is the candidate
for the lower House of Representatives,
nominated by the Republican County
Convention. He is a young man and
the full confidence of the citizens
of Halifax county. His speech in
Weldon has had the desired effect,
having caused the withdrawal of his
opponent, W. H. Day, whose nomi-
nation was tendered by the Democratic
Convention of the county. There is no
doubt but that Mr. Davis will be elected
by at least 1,700 majority. Other
speakers addressed the meeting, and as
the crowd dispersed it was evidently
the intention of every one to vote the
Republican ticket in full.

At a convention of the Republicans
in Duplin county, held in Kenansville
on the 9th inst., the following persons
were nominated as candidates for state
and county offices, viz: Senate, E. S.
W. Simmons; House of Representatives
J. D. Cavanaugh and J. D. Matthews;
Register of Deeds, A. McCullough;
Coroner, A. D. Dawson; Treasurer, F.
Hill; Sheriff, J. C. McMillan. After
the nominations were all made, Col.
Geo. L. Mabson, being present, was
proposed as one of his best efforts.
There was no difficulty in his hearers
understanding what he said, his ex-
planation of the duties of every man was so
plain. As he closed his speech ap-
plause after applause rent the air in
appreciation of his effort. Some of the
candidates spoke for a short time, after
which the convention adjourned.

Hon. James H. Harris will address
the people at the following times and
places, viz: Charlotte, Wednesday
night, Oct. 20th; Monroe, Friday night,
Oct. 23d; Wadesboro, Saturday night,
Oct. 23d; Rockingham, Monday, Oct.
25th; Laurinburg, Tuesday, Oct. 26th;
Shoe Heel, Wednesday, Oct. 27th;
Union Chapel Church, Thursday, Oct.
28th; Black Swamp, Friday, Oct. 29th,
Lumberton, Friday night, Oct. 29th;
Fayetteville, Saturday, Oct. 30th; Jones-
boro, Monday, Nov. 1st.

The Republicans of Bladen assembled
in convention at Elizabethtown on the
12th inst., and organized by electing
William Sutton, Jr., permanent Chair-
man, and A. J. White, permanent Sec-
retary. The convention then proceeded
to the nomination of officers: John
Newell, for House of Representatives;
W. J. Sutton, was unanimously en-
dorsed as an independent candidate for
Sheriff; Monroe Hester for Register of
Deeds by acclamation; Richard Smith
for Coroner; John Smith Cain, of Ab-
bottsburg, for Surveyor; and James
Cashwell for Treasurer, unanimously.
Mr. Cashwell was a State Senator for
Bladen and Brunswick in 1874. After
speeches by several gentlemen, and
three rousing cheers for National, State,
Congressional and County Republican
tickets, the convention adjourned.

The meeting of the Garfield and Ar-
thur Club at Cerra Gordo on the night
of the 14th inst., was of the most in-
teresting and instructive kind. Mr.
O. L. W. Smith addressed the meeting,
and explained to his hearers many of
the points connected with the present
campaign, and was loudly applauded.
His speech was so satisfactory that
many who were doubtful, were won
over to the Republican side, and joined
the Garfield and Arthur, Buxton and
Canaday Club. With three cheers and
the loud huzzas for the popular can-
didates, the meeting closed.

On the night of the 12th inst., Judge
Watts delivered one of his most bril-
liant speeches to the residents of Fay-
etteville and surrounding country, in
Cumberland county. He reviewed the
political record of the Democratic party,
and laid bare many of their designing
deeds. His explanation of the business
interests of the country, and of the
many advantages to be gained by a
Republican victory, gave great satis-
faction to his hearers, and he was
loudly applauded. At the close of his
speech an unexpected announcement
was made, that Gen. Leach was going
to say something which pleased a few
Democratic lookers on. He ranted in
a panoramic way for about two hours

and a half, and repeated the ridiculous
exhibition of himself and party, and
failed to regain the favor lost on a pre-
vious occasion. He overreached his
mark, and became very bitter and ex-
aggerative. Judge Watts was greatly
surprised at this intrusion, and could
not be persuaded to remain on the
stand with the intruder. He however
extended an invitation to Gen. Leach,
or anyone for a joint canvass. Mr. J.
S. Leary followed in a few telling re-
marks, and the satisfaction shown in
the faces of the assembly, is a safe
guarantee that the Republican ticket
will be elected by the largest majority
ever had before in Cumberland county.

REPUBLICAN JOLLIFICATION AT TARBORO.

TARBORO, N. C., October 14th, 1880.
EDITOR POST:—The Republicans
here are excited beyond measure. The
news from Indiana and Ohio just cra-
zed them. They met at the court house
on Wednesday night to hear the news,
and listen to a speech delivered by
John C. Dancy. The house was taste-
fully decorated, there being flags and
bunting neatly arranged covering one
wall of the building. Right in the
center were large pictures of Gar-
field and Arthur. Above them was the
latest figuring of the previous days
election showing Ohio 20,000 Republi-
can majority, Indiana from 8,000 to
5,000, and West Virginia reduced from
13,000 to possibly 5,000 Democratic
majority.

John C. Dancy was introduced by
Hon. W. P. Mabson as the speaker of
the evening. The effect of his speech
to the enthusiastic crowd can be better
imagined than expressed. He spoke
two hours and discussed all the im-
portant issues before the country. He
was cheered to the core, and when in
the course of his speech he read a tele-
gram just received from headquarters
the crowd grew frantic, yelled, threw
up their hats, hurrahed for the Re-
publican party, and actually wept with
delight. We are aroused here now as
never before. North Carolina all
right.

REPUBLICAN.

GENERAL O'MAX'S SPEECH AT ROCKY POINT.

ROCKY POINT,
Oct. 16th.
(Special Dispatch to the Post.)
General O'Max of North Carolina
has arrived to address the Democracy;
great enthusiasm exhibited.

A crowd of four hundred and two
buggies received the General at the
depot and escorted him to his matu-
linal meal; immense and long enthu-
siasm.

The General has lighted a cheroot
and shaken hands all around, the ef-
fort has awakened him physically but
the stimulating effect of the Ohio and
Indiana election mixed with a little
tansy is bringing him out all right.
A mule in a corner has been risen and
indicated a desire to participate in the
honors extended to the General.

The mule has been let in on honors
but barred on office, under the general
rule adopted at Cincinnati, that the
masses are expected to vote the
Democratic ticket and dry up, as the
offices are already partitioned out.
The mule got in a rejoinder and
claimed a showing on his medal on
the hind shoulder, a U. S. brand,
which was claimed to represent a
"United South" the amended applica-
tion was ruled out by the General who
stated that it would be a violation of
all precedent in the party to permit
any but the leaders to enjoy office; the
mule said he had been a leader on a
six-mule-team for some time. Some-
body in the crowd, fired a salute in
honor of the General about this time
which splintered the top rail of the
fence. Further importunity on the
part of the mule ceased.

After a breakfast blanket by the
General the crowd assembled to wit-
ness the heavy artillery practice which
he had promised them; it was grand,
sublime, overwhelmingly badly to the
crowd in smoke and noise, in fact it
was a great hit except to a colored re-
presentative who had got behind the
Republican target on which the big
gun bore, he came out after the Gen-
eral had limbered up at the close
radiant and unharmed. This was the
only conscript brought in to the Demo-
cratic ranks commanded by General
Hancock, by his next friend General
O'Max, during the day. The im-
mense crowd inspected the big bug,
shook hands with it again on parting
and put it on board the case; the im-
mensity of the crowd was fourteen
semi-enthusiastic men including one
who was dead that did the major part
of the cheering.

The General has returned to Wil-
mington, the one scattered Republican
remains in safety behind the target.
Later—A mistake was made in the
count, only thirteen were present, the
General was set down for one; mule
also to be deducted which detracts
from the general effectiveness of the
meeting.

SPLENDID.

There was a splendid turn out of the
Boys-in-Blue, under the command of
Col. Mabson, with their torches and
bands of music and flags and mounted
guards, to welcome Gen. R. B. Elliott
of South Carolina, who made a splendid
speech at the Old Market. Greek met
Greek that night, and the orator fresh
from the victorious fields of Indiana
was at his very best.

A section of the Cape Fear Artillery
fired a salute for the occasion, showing
a courtesy which is worthy of imita-
tion.

PERSONAL.

We regret to learn that Cyrus W.
Grandy, the Republican candidate for
the First District, is confined to his bed
by sickness. It will only nerve his
friends to greater efforts in his behalf.

Robert H. Cowan, the son of the late
Col. R. H. Cowan, has commenced the
publication of a well called up Demo-
cratic newspaper called the *Anson Times*.

E. S. Saunders, Esq., of Onslow
county, was in town Saturday, by sea.

Thomas E. Gilman of Onslow, is an-
nounced as an Independent candidate
for the House of Representatives.

Clippings from Statesville Ameri-
can.

We are authorized and requested by
Judge Buxton to state that he is in
favor of employing convicts in the
construction of railroads and other pub-
lic works, under the supervision and
control, as to their government and
discipline, of State officers, and that
he was merely opposed to farming
them out to irresponsible persons, who
might misuse and mistreat them.

We are also requested to state that
Judge Buxton never refused the writ
of habeas corpus to any applicant while
he was in office. Statements to the
contrary are untrue.

We learn that a Presiding Elder of
the Methodist church west of here was
recently accused by a Democratic
lawyer and charged with advocating
the election of Buxton and opposing
that of Jarvis from the pulpit. The
minister testified that he simply
preached on the occasion referred to,
as his text led him, against sin in all
its forms, and closed by exhorting his
hearers, in the selection of public of-
ficers, to vote for none but virtuous,
upright and sober men, as a means of
advancing the cause of morality and
religion. This, it seems, was construed
into opposition to Jarvis.

Gen. Barringer met his competitor,
James L. Robinson, during his recent
canvass in the West, and arraigned
him for charging the State triple
mileage when he went to Raleigh to
take his seat in the Senate. This he
could not and did not deny. Such is
the man the retrenching and reform-
ing Democracy have nominated for the
high office of Lieutenant-Governor of
the State.

Dr. R. M. Norment, our talented
candidate for Secretary of State, ad-
dressed quite a respectable audience
at the Court-house in this place on
Thursday night of last week. But a
few hours notice had been given, yet
the Court-house was well filled. Dr.
Norment was introduced by the Ed-
itor of the American, and entertained
his hearers for about one hour in a
speech that was "rich, rare and racy,"
abounding in argument, illustration,
wit and anecdote, and which was fre-
quently applauded.

REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
JAMES A. GARFIELD
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
CHESTER A. ARTHUR
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, at large.
OLIVER H. DOCKERY
GEORGE B. EVERITT

JOHN B. RESPASS
Of the First Congressional District.

WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON
Of the Second Congressional District.

SAMUEL W. WAITS
Of the Third Congressional District.

CEBERN L. HARRIS
Of the Fourth Congressional District.

CHARLES A. REYNOLDS
Of the Fifth Congressional District.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

JAMES G. RAMSAY
Of the Seventh Congressional District.

WILLIAM R. TRULL
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
RALPH P. BUXTON
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
RUFUS BARRINGER
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State.
RICHARD M. NOIRMONT
OF ROBESON.

For Treasurer.
AARON D. JENKINS
OF GASTON.

For Auditor.
RILEY H. CANNON
OF JACKSON.

For Attorney-General.
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE
OF CHOWAN.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
ARCHIBALD R. BLACK
OF NEW HANOVER.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District.
CYRUS W. GRANDY
OF PASQUOTANK.

For Congress—Second District.
OLIMARIO HUBBS
OF GRAVEN.

For Congress—Third District.
WILLIAM P. CANADAY
OF NEW HANOVER.

For Congress—Fourth District.
MOSSES A. BLEDSOE
OF WAKE.

For Congress—Fifth District.
THOMAS B. KEOGH
OF GUILFORD.

For Congress—Sixth District.
WILLIAM E. MYERS
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Congress—Seventh District.
DAVID M. FURCHES
OF IREDELL.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]

For Judge of Fourth Judicial District.
NATHANIEL McLEAN
OF ROBESON.

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District.
JAMES H. HEADEN
OF CHATHAM.

When the "solid south" can swallow Ben. Butler of Massachusetts as a supporter of Hancock, it shows how easy it was to swallow Hancock.

With that rare consistency that distinguishes the Bourbon newspapers of our state they accuse Dr. Samuel L. Love of the 8th Congressional District having "played traitor" to his party while they salving poor old Ben. Butler and others, who have done the same thing that Love has, in kind.

We confess to a personal liking for Senator Ransom, and we would not permit if we could help it any injustice to be done him, but the Tarboro Southern press itself and also Senator Ransom in an unpleasant position by uttering the following bit of flimsiness: As a fascinating and graceful speaker, Gen. Ransom hasn't a superior on the continent. He is justly regarded by all parties as one of the finest orators in the United States Senate.

For five years the Democrats have controlled the House of Representatives, and for one year it has controlled the Senate also. Their investigating committees have been as thick as the jack-o-lanterns in a swampy marsh in a hot night, and quite as volatile. They have stalked like ghostly ghoulies, seeking some rottenness, and their mousing committees, which were seeking to prey, like the ancient demons, on the dead bodies of some Republican officials. In all their attempts to dig up some offensive odor proceeding from Republican politics they have found not a single defaulter. The Treasury Department is absolutely spotless in its whiteness, notwithstanding it was constantly hounded by Democratic moonshiners and thieves and villains for years. Their myriads of drag-nets

are all the while dragged in as empty as a shrimp net in January. They can find nothing to gratify their morbid appetites but such exploded scandals as payment contracts or lawyers fees, or charges about salary grabs in which the Democrats all joined when they could get a chance.

General Hancock, in the role of "broad and ripe statesmanship," is not a very brilliant success. In his reasonings on the subject of the tariff he says "the tariff question is a local question. The same question was brought up once in my native place in Pennsylvania. It is a matter that the General Government seldom cares to interfere with." He pool-pools at the whole subject, thus:—"there has to be a certain amount—millions of dollars—raised by a tariff that can be got in no other way, and that must necessarily give protection to the manufacturing interests of the country." The party which nominated him declared that they wanted a tariff for revenue only. Inasmuch as no power but the Congress can pass a tariff law, and as a statute must be uniform all over the United States, it is difficult to see how such a law can be local.

There was a fishiness in Judge Fowle's speech on questions which he saw fit to discuss at the late centennial celebration at the scene of the battle of the King's Mountain, and the tenor of his observations modified mildly the principles for which the men fell there. But Gen. Butler of Georgia asserted that "states rights was not dead" and that the flag means that "each state is sovereign before the law" and bid defiance to the tyrants of the world. On these terms he cried out for a "libation of affection to our whole country." On the whole Judge Fowle seems to have been the safest Union man in the crowd.

That splendid old fellow, Fred Douglass, delivered the annual address before the North Carolina Agricultural and Industrial Society in the day time, and at night made a free and easy political speech in Metropolitan Hall. He said a prodigious number of nice things for the Republican party, and some of its leaders. He was very lavish about Garfield, saying, "He was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He has come up from the people, a broad shouldered, deep-chested, broad handed, big-footed working man, making his living as a working man at any kind of work that offered itself, with the spade, the rake, the hoe, the pickaxe." He was thrown overboard in early life in the midnight stream without a life preserver.

"I am a Republican; I am a black Republican; I am a woolly-headed Republican, and I will tell you why. Sometime ago I was a slave; a little after that I was a fugitive slave, and a little while after that I was advocating the cause of the slave; but now, thanks to the magnanimity, thanks to the wisdom, thanks to the justice of the Republican party, I am a man, a man among men; and better still, I am a citizen of the greatest country on the globe [Applause.] And it is to this Republican party, my dear colored fellow citizens, that you owe your citizenship, to the wise legislation of this party. And although you are not to vote forever for the Republican party, because it is called Republican."

He gave a great deal of good advice to the Democrats. "It is an indefinable something that leads you to desire the south; but there is no principle in it. It is only a vague, dumb odouration of an idea, or a sentiment. There is nothing tangible in it." There were a large number of Democrats in the rear part of the hall who gave respectful attention.

NORTHERN COTTON AND WOOL-LEN MILLS.

The five manufacturing companies, situated in Manchester, New Hampshire, recently held their annual meetings. There were five corporations, which produced annually of cotton and woolen fabrics, fine and coarse, colored in the yarn or printed, 107,520,809 yards. These corporations are named the Amoskeag, the Stark, the Manchester, the Langdon and the Amory, and the value of their works, including their quick capital, must amount to about \$15,000,000. They reported dividends as follows: Amoskeag, 10 per cent; the Stark, 8 per cent; the Langdon 8; and as to the Amory the ground was broken July 1879 and the mill did not begin to run until August 10th last, so that it had no means to pay a dividend. These manufacturing companies support a city of about 35,000 population. The Merrimack river on which Manchester stands turns wheels enough in a distance up that stream of not more than 75 miles from its mouth, to support not less than 200,000 people.

The Tribune says that a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether should be the Republican motto for the next three weeks. The Republicans are going to carry every Northern State, but they want to carry them with such a rush that the business of a Solid South will never be attempted again. That will be the end of sectionalism, of State sovereignty, and of the principles of Lee and Jackson.

A MEETING AT WHITEVILLE.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

It is doubtful if there was anywhere in the world a more delightful morning or a more lovely sky than that under which the Wilmington Columbia and Augusta train was scudding out over the rice fields, over through the pine woods, by pleasant houses and white villages, charming lakes, green marshes, into that out-of-the-way cluster of houses known as Whiteville Depot. As we rode up the straight high way, between pleasant residences and luxuriant crops of cotton, rice and corn, by a big cotton gin pouring out busily its white floeces, and white churches, in among a cluster of white houses, and a quaint old Court House, everything seemed fresh and cheerful, and lively.

Among the first things noticed was the long two-story store house of John A. Maultsby, quite 60 feet long, clean and fresh in its newness, and brim full of the newest stock of goods. There were long counters and shelves, weighed down with goods, potteries, stores of all kinds, crockeries and porcelains, shoes, and dry goods, and groceries in a separate building, and an elegant counting-room in the extreme further end, not yet finished. There is not so fine and ample and complete a ware house in all the country around.

People were dropping in languidly at the old Court House, and so did the reporter. There were, clustered in the rear and outside, younger men with quicker eyes, sharper eyes, colored gentlemen, and sharper eyes, colored gentlemen, sitting quietly with rather anxious looks on their dark countenances, and the candidates for Congress from the 3rd, District. Of them, briefly now but more soon. There were three: William P. Canaday, the Republican; John W. Shackelford, the Democrat; and Mr. H. R. Kornegay, the Greenbacker. It came Shackelford's turn to speak first that day. Your reporter observed that each one of these gentlemen had under their arms a quantity of "fixed ammunition" in the shape of newspapers, Public Documents, hand-books, note-books, private letters, and what not.

Shackelford appeared first. He leaned over the desk, looked along carefully into the faces of each one, with a scrutinizing look. These were his points:

1. The Democratic party from time immemorial were honest, pure, well-meaning, well doing and well-purposed. The Republican party was dishonest, corrupt, thieving and unscrupulously mischievous and injurious to the public interests.

2. Gov. Jarvis became a benefactor to the people in consequence of turning, over to 134 miles of railroad which had cost more than \$2,000,000 to the state and which he had claimed ought to sell in the market for \$3,000,000, when it was finished to Point Rock.

3. The Republicans squandered the school funds, the ante-bellum state stocks, &c. &c. &c.

He argued that if it were admitted that Hawkins, Stubbs, Cowan, and others did take the special taxes bonds of 60-69 it was not an offence because the Republicans stole them, not these Democratic railroad Presidents. It is probable that Mr. Shackelford does not recognize the principle of law which constitutes a *particeps criminis*, so that if these Democrats received stolen goods they were not liable for it. These are a fair sample of Mr. Shackelford's points. Your reporter kept account of these points as he went along, and might give more. He does not intend to follow the current of his remarks, if they had any current, but a crooked one. It would be far less feasible to set up a general criticism of his style and manner of treating questions of statesmanship, or speculate on the amount of service that he would be likely to render this District, were the people to make the broad mistake of sending him to Congress.

Excepting the criticisms which Mr. Kornegay made on what had been said of his Greenback theories by his two opponents, his argument had about as much coherence as that great science of flat money, which is the science which teaches the art of paying debts with promises which never are to be complied with. The best evidence of the same kind what the position of this third candidate may be, is that he stolidly and doggedly refused to say whether he supported Hancock or Garfield, or Jarvis or Buxton. He is not of much practical service to anybody but himself, as long as he is noncommittal on this important question. Hancock or Garfield or Weaver, Mr. Kornegay.

Then, in turn, came forward Canaday, placable, good natured, smiling, looking everybody straight in the eye, evidently composed in mind, and with clear head. There was no flinching in his speech, and his speech was direct, and his attitude was steady and bold, if not aggressive. Each point which Shackelford and Kornegay had made, he attacked, not mercilessly, but pertinaciously, and there was a conclusiveness at the end of every demonstration, and the invincibility of each sentence left nothing more to be said. Shackelford was nowhere when Canaday closed. People looked where he had been and he was not there. It was as if all the marks on the state had been rubbed

out. Whether he explained Jarvis' tergiversation on the subject of the railroad sale, the county government, the whole where the people were deprived of their rights, the squandering of the ante-bellum school fund, the squandering of the ante-bellum bonds, or anything, he made clean work and a clean refusal of all Shackelford's allegations. Grave men looked sober, and some roughs went out with indications of temper, but that did not disturb Canaday's serenity, and even interruptions did not discompose him.

GRAND PARADE IN NEW YORK.

Sixty Thousand Men in Line.

GENERAL GRANT.

On Monday evening last surpassed in magnitude all previous ones. There were 40,000 or 60,000 voters in line, bearing torches, marching through the streets, amid blaring rockets and the blast of martial music and the streaming of banners. No finer evening could have been selected.

The crowd began to assemble about 6 P. M., stretching from Washington Square to Madison Square, and in various other streets waiting to fall into the ranks of the vast procession. We copy from the *Tribune's* reporter:

Opposite to a terrace of upturned faces. The street, sidewalk and west side of Madison Square were filled with human beings. Underneath the lights, twinkling dimly in the square, it could be seen that the multitudes extended beyond the dense ranks in front. Through the foliage to the northeast a reddish glare told of the illuminations on the Union League Club House, and in the southern part of the square a calcium light shed a strange, unearthly radiance upon the faces and the faces of the crowd. To the north the great host swarmed around the Worth Monument and was lost in the darkness of Fifth-ave. that stretched away like a dark river with shores of light, bridged in the distance by a line of gleaming red lights. Even behind the stand, to the west, Broadway was thronged. Above the gathered thousands rose the white front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the lighted windows gay with groups of spectators, while from the balcony over the porch, belted with lights and banners, a party of brilliantly attired women looked down upon the scene.

Half-past 8 came and three rockets shot up in the south. The line of Boys in Blue that had been standing before the stand marched down to take its place in the procession. Preparations were made to clear Fifth-ave. A cordon of officers swept across and slowly and painfully fought back the crowd. At last a great ring was cleared.

As the minute-hand of the Fifth-ave. clock pointed to 9, a blaze of light was visible down Fifth-ave. Below a restless motion could be seen in the hearing throng, but near the stand the vast army still stood firm—resolved, it was evident, to catch the first glimpse of Grant. Then rockets began to shoot off from the avenue, and the forms of horsemen dimly visible showed that the head of the column was coming. Amid a blaze of Roman candles and rockets the picture of "Our next President James A. Garfield" looked calmly down from the stereoscopic light at Broadway and Twenty-third-st. Horse cars and stages were kept from advancing. Their passengers deserted them, and seen from the stand they looked hopelessly stranded. As the leading horsemen turned into Twenty-third-st., passing Broadway, a fountain of fire stars, balls and bombs suddenly blazed up. Looking down, the outlines of horses and riders were darkly drawn as silhouettes leaping and plunging among the flames. Suddenly balls of fire, gleaming from the black ranks, were seen coming up the avenue. These red lights cast a lurid brilliancy over the whole scene, and the faces of the spectators at the windows looked as though bathed in blood. The great throng still waited nearly motionless about the plaza. The procession moved off from the square, and a river of flames, shining under the trees as the torches passed around. A bright reddish tinge suffused the sky over the Union League Club House as the fireworks were discharged from the roof. Watching the scene, a rolling up the avenue and the exploding rockets, spectators on the stand waited until the glare of rockets far up Fifth-ave. told that the procession had reached Fifty-sixth-st.

Then came the flash of a red light, and the tide of fire was seen setting southward.

THE COMING OF GENERAL GARANT.

There was a stir and bustle along the pathway that had been kept clear to the hotel. The crowd was on tiptoe with eagerness and expectation. "Here he comes," was shouted at last, and as General Grant walked through the throng, away from a volley of cheers and applause marked his way. He took his seat in the reviewing officer's chair on a platform built out before the stand. Next him sat Marshall Jewell, the Rev. Dr. Newton and General Clee. Secretary Estess afterward made his way to the stand and stood in the small reserved stand near to General Grant. His presence was not noticed until the procession stated, and then as he stood up to view the crowd caught a glimpse of aim, and about it recognition in ringing cheers. For hours after midnight the immense procession was still passing the reviewing stand.

It is impossible to give much more idea of this vast sea of human beings, draped out in the ornate decorations of their organizations clubs of all sorts the Philadelphia Irregulars, 1,000 strong, Exchange Club, the Boys in Blue commanded by Gen. Horace Fur-

ter, Book Binders, Law School Clubs, Roscoe Oaking Club 2,000 strong, only a little of what we can mention.

One of the most imposing demonstrations so far as numbers are concerned was made by the Business Men's Association, which mustered in Broadway, south of Twenty-third-st. It was divided into nine companies, 2,000 men in the line. J. O. Robinson acted as Marshal and he had mounted staff, the members of which were John Sloane, John P. Plummer, M. W. Cooper, W. Ellis Smith, Major Tully, Major Webb, and Major Smith, H. B. Claffin & Co.'s employees numbered 200; Bates, Reed & Cooley's, 100; E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s 100; Telf. Griswold & Co.'s 100; Dugan, Buckley & Co.'s, 100; Lewis Brothers & Co.'s, 100; Halstead, Hanes & Co.'s, 100; and Pomerooy & Plummer's, 100. Large delegations also came from W. and W. Sloane, Hardy Colby & Co., Wright, Sloane & Fabian, Lawson Brothers, and Alexander Douglass & Co., Watson & Barthold, Wilson & Bradbury, and, in fact, from all the leading houses represented in the wholesale trade. The organization was promptly on the ground and had a long time to wait for the procession to move. It was accompanied by several drays laden with cases of dry goods, and on each dray was placed a calcium light.

There was no end of marching, decorations, shouting, flags, and every conceivable display which would show forth joy and happiness and glorification. Great men, rich men, learned men, men who were earnest in looking after their rights, Christians, Jews, Germans, French, Irish and Africans all mixed together all enthusiastic for a common purpose of preserving our glorious nation and elevating the American people.

The Career of Garfield Briefly Stated.

- At 14. At work at a carpenter's bench.
- At 16. Driving a canal boat.
- At 18. Student at Chester Academy, Ohio.
- At 21. Teaching in public school, Ohio.
- At 23. Entered Williams College.
- At 26. Graduated with the honors of his class.
- At 27. Tutor in Hiram College.
- At 28. Principal of Hiram College.
- At 29. Youngest member of the Ohio senate.
- At 30. Colonel of the 42d Ohio regiment.
- At 31. Commander of brigade; whipped the rebels under Humphrey Marshall; helped Buell at Pittsburg Landing, siege of Corinth.
- At 32. Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland.
- At 33. In Congress of the United States, as successor of Joshua R. Giddings.
- At 43. Elected United States Senator, having been in Congress fifteen years.
- At 49. Republican candidate for the Presidency.
- At 50. Will be President of the United States.—*Ohio State Journal*.

The Democratic Record Dissected.

[From a Letter in the Detroit Post and Tribune.]

It is amusing just now to hear some gentlemen here boasting of their principle, and charging everybody else with a want of it. They have not been so particular in the past.

In 1861 they supported a platform which declared it unlawful to coerce a state.

In 1862 they declared themselves in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

In 1864 they intimated that the war was a failure.

In 1866 they rejoiced in its success.

In 1868 they opposed the constitutional amendments.

In 1870 they accepted them as necessary, and in 1872 they approved them as wise.

Nor have they always been so fearfully honest on the money question.

In 1862 they denounced the Legal-tender act as unconstitutional.

In 1868 they shouted themselves hoarse in favor of a doctrine as to greenbacks far more extreme than Mr. Field's.

In 1872 they pledged themselves to resumption of specie payments.

In 1876 they advocated the unconditional repeal of the R-emption act.

Such are and have been the "time-honored principles" of this Democratic party. All things to all men, and a unit on but one, and that an undying devotion to Slavery and hatred of Liberty.

What is it that the Solid South really wants at the present time? The Southern States are in perfect command of their own local Government. All disabilities have been removed from those who participated in the Rebellion. The Confederates stand on an equal footing with the Union men of the North. Yet still the South is politically a unit, seeking to humiliate the Republican party, for its heroic sacrifices in behalf of Union and Freedom. Is it then true that what the South seeks is to become again the governing element of the Republic for its own sectional purposes? Is this what Hancock represents? Is this a fitting object for a paliant Union soldier to have in view?

—Philadelphia North American.

It was Barnum who said that in no event could Landers' majority fall below 5,000.

It was McDonald who knew a great many Republicans that would vote for Hancock, and not one Democrat who would vote for Garfield.

WILLIAM P. CANADAY.

MR. EDITOR:—

The popularity of the present Republican candidate for Congress, in the Third District, is growing rapidly, and almost beyond conception. The manner in which he delivers his addresses, and his explanation of business matters with which all of us are more or less interested, shows that he is a gentleman, and capable of filling the office more successfully and acceptably to the people of the Third Congressional District, than any of his predecessors have done for years past. It is a great satisfaction to his friends in this city as well as to his friends in other parts of the state to know that he is making such a successful canvass. The substance of his talk is about business matters, not of jokes, he says he has no time to joke; he goes before the people and explains minutely their public wants. His experience in active public life has given him knowledge, and he understands what will be expected of him. Appreciated as he is by the crowd who go to hear him, it is no wonder that remarks can be heard on all sides: "We will vote for him, he is our man, he knows what we ought to have, and we believe he will see that we get what we are entitled to."

Yours in faith, Y.

A VICE FROM THE 'BLOODY FIFTH.'

(WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 12th, 1880.)

EDITOR POST:—

According to previous announcement, the Boy's of the Fifth Ward Garfield, Buxton and Canaday Club met at their Club Room in this city, on 9th, between Castle and Queen streets, on Tuesday night last, Oct. 12th, at 8 1/2 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order by W. E. N. Sellers, President, who stated that the Club had been called together for the purpose of giving them a little punch in regard to the registration affairs, and other business demanding the attention of the Club.

After the transaction of such business as was before the Club, Mr. Hill, in a brief speech announced that the candidate for Congress of the Third District was present. Almost before Mr. Hill could take his seat, cries were heard for "CANADAY, CANADAY, CANADAY."

Mr. Canaday then came forward and addressed the Club in a speech of about one hour. It is impossible for me to give an outline of that speech. Suffice it to say that Mr. Canaday's speech was sharp, effective and to the point. He showed the Democracy up in their true light, and showed every voter the great responsibility that rested upon them. Mr. C. made many friends, and the old Fifth will give him her best and largest majority.

Mr. Scott, was next introduced, and that he acquitted himself well and dealt sledge-hammer blows to the Democracy, need not be told, for it is already well known.

Mr. Scott was followed by Messrs. Gerken, Sampson and Waddell, in good old Republican speeches, after which amidst rousing cheers for Garfield, Buxton, Canaday and the great Republican party, the Club adjourned.

Yours, &c.

EM QUAD.

Columbus.

COW BRANCH, COLUMBUS, COUNTY Oct., 2nd 1880.

MR. EDITOR.—Please allow me space in your paper to inform the many readers of its political news. That old Columbus is alive and working hard for the election of the Republican candidates. We have organized a Garfield, Arthur, Buxton and Canaday Club. Mr. Richard McDougal called the meeting to order after which he being elected chairman of said Club introduced C. R. Baldwin, who made an able address, showing why he intended to vote for the Republican nominees. Columbus is more hopeful than she ever been. C. R. Baldwin was elected Secretary and Curtis Fields assistant Secretary.

Yours for the party.

C. R. BALDWIN.

"Clod Hopper, and one, who knows a few things" says in the *Industrial Journal*. "This man Best is one of the biggest bunglers that ever entered North Carolina. The facts are, that Best does not have anything to do with the Western North Carolina Road. He and his New York syndicate were a perfect failure. Through hard bargaining by Jarvis and the Democratic Ring, at Raleigh, the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company advanced money to the Western North Carolina Road and took possession of it, as security for the amount advanced, agreeing to run it until after the election, to save Jarvis and the Democratic party of this State." Is it honorable that this thing can be kept secret. Can Mr. Dortch and others lend themselves to the furtherance of this deception?

It was Thurman who said Ohio would go Democratic by a good majority.

It was Hendricks who said Indiana was sure for Landers by 15,000.

It was Furney who said Hancock would have just a walk-over.

PLACES FOR REGISTRATION.

First Ward, Upper Division, residence of T. J. Herring, on west side of Sixth between Bladen and Harnett streets.

First Ward, Lower Division, store of J. C. Stevenson & Co., on Fourth street at Boney Bridge.

Second Ward, J. C. Munn's store on Front until about 15th, then at residence of J. C. Lamson, Front street.

Third Ward, on Princess, second door from corner of Fourth street.

Fourth Ward, at W. P. Oldham's Mill, on Dock street.

Fifth Ward, J. M. Brewer's store, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets.

Books to be open including the last day before election.

Why the Democrats Chose Hancock [From a Speech by Gen. Best, at Columbus, Ohio.]

It was not love for the soldier record of Gen. Hancock that secured his nomination at Cincinnati. On the contrary, it was the belief that he could be governed, directed, and utilized politically by the Lamars, the Hills, the Kellys, and the Tildens. They put his brilliant record to the front for the same reason that a pirate ship runs the pennant of an honored nation to the masthead; for the same reason that a skillful hunter employs a decoy. Had their motives been good, and their intention to give us fair, open, and manly battle, they would have selected a candidate who represented the principles and traditions of their party; they would take Tilden, Bayard, Lamar, or Hendricks, and utilized politically by the Lamars, the Hills, the Kellys, and the Tildens. They put his brilliant record to the front for the same reason that a pirate ship runs the pennant of an honored nation to the masthead; for the same reason that a skillful hunter employs a decoy. Had their motives been good, and their intention to give us fair, open, and manly battle, they would have selected a candidate who represented the principles and traditions of their party; they would take Tilden, Bayard, Lamar, or Hendricks, and utilized politically by the Lamars, the Hills, the Kellys, and the Tildens. They put his brilliant record to the front for the same reason that a pirate ship runs the pennant of an honored nation to the masthead; for the same reason that a skillful hunter employs a decoy. Had their motives been good, and their intention to give us fair, open, and manly battle, they would have selected a candidate who represented the principles and traditions of their party; they would take Tilden, Bayard, Lamar, or Hendricks, and utilized politically by the Lamars, the Hills, the Kellys, and the Tildens. They put his brilliant record to the front for the same reason that a pirate ship runs the pennant of an honored nation to the masthead; for the same reason that a skillful hunter employs a decoy. Had their motives been good, and their intention to give us fair, open, and manly battle, they would have selected a candidate who represented the principles and traditions of their party; they would take Tilden, Bayard, Lamar, or Hendricks, and utilized politically by the Lamars, the Hills, the Kellys, and the Tildens. They put his brilliant record to the front for the same reason that a pirate ship runs the pennant of an honored nation to the masthead; for the same reason that a skillful hunter employs a decoy. Had their motives been good, and their intention to give us fair, open

THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.
The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention: Brunswick—Joseph Spella. Bladen—John Newell. Cumberland—O. H. Blocker. Columbus—Owen L. W. Smith. Carteret—W. J. Bushall. Duplin—Irvin Beaman. Harnett—James S. Harrington. Moore—S. H. Buchanan. New Hanover—E. J. Pennypacker. Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman. Sampson—Calton Serrano. Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. R. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:
The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to their election, as indispensable to the preservation of the Republic, and of the rights of the people, and of the integrity of the Union, and that they fully endorse the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican Convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1880.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroads, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists; that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and gives to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engorging and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State Convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the host and ill considered contracts of the Democratic State administration, is surrounded by legal troubles which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to delay for a long time, if not altogether defeat, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the State, and especially the Western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been in the front of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the bone and sinew of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy, and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizens; is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unqualified condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, without regard to party affiliation. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the State, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied or abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have vested in his hands, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the land and tenant acts, as devised for the benefit of a few, to oppress the humble and defenseless citizens. That they denounce the present road laws of the State, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

The report was adopted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,
C. ROSENTHAL,
32 Market St.

Sign of the Show-Case.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE annual term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or color, will commence September 1, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments.

Provision has been made for admitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish to pursue educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of the National Capital, will do well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

For Desirability, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, Head, and Neck, Blood in the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

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MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, Head, and Neck, Blood in the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

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RAILROADS.

PETERSBURG & R. COMPANY. OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1880.

GOING SOUTH.
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at 1:07 p.m.
Arrives at Weldon at 3:20 p.m.
Southern Express leaves Petersburg, daily at 1:45 p.m.
Arrives at Weldon at 3:58 p.m.

GOING NORTH.
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at 1:10 p.m.
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Southern Express leaves Weldon, daily at 1:45 p.m.
Arrives at Petersburg at 3:58 p.m.

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.
Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at 7:45 p.m.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. Company.

Office General Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 19, 1880.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1880.

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FILE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1880.

CITY ITEMS.

Chas. Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.
Only two interments in Bellevue Cemetery this week.
Two interments in Oakdale Cemetery this past week.
Twelve interments in Pine Forest during the past week.

Dr. M. J. DeRosier is considered better but not out of danger.
No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

Five eagles were seen at Federal Point a few days ago.

The Butcher's Company have started a steam sausage factory in this city.

Subscribers can depend on having their papers delivered promptly every Sunday morning.

The Register of Deeds issued one marriage license during the past week.

Subscribe for the Post if you want to get the latest news of the day on all subjects.

Three attempts have been made to fire a house in Craigs Alley in the Southern part of the city.

The new car shops and round house at the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. yard is a big improvement.

Rev. T. Page Ricard, of this city, will fill the pulpit of the Methodist Church at Smithville to-day.

Now is the time to advertise in the WILMINGTON POST, as the papers pass into the hands of thousands of readers.

Mr. S. N. Cannon lost a valuable horse a few days from lockjaw, caused by sticking a nail in its foot.

Elisha Lewis, colored, died suddenly on Thursday last. He was alone in his house, and when found by his wife who was out at work, he was dead.

Any one who desires to take the Post during the balance of the campaign can have them left at their residence every Sunday morning.

Messrs. G. D. Parsley and J. W. Southerland will open, in a few days, a livery and sale stable in the building now occupied by Benj. Scott, on Princess.

The Raleigh State Fair commences to-morrow the 18th inst. Parties desirous of going from here can go and return for \$4.30 railroad fare.

The Board of Audit and Finance meets to-morrow afternoon, and it is understood that they will take up the market question and discuss it.

About 300 bales of cotton which was being towed behind the steamer Murchison was discovered on fire about 10 miles from this city on Wednesday last. Most of it was saved.

The Rev. George Patterson D. D., is expected to preach in St. Mark's Church, corner of Sixth and Mulberry streets on Sunday evening, 21st Sunday after Trinity, Oct. 17th, services commencing at 7 o'clock. Seats free.

We learn that the cotton gin of Mr. Sherard Barksdale, of Sampson county, caught fire from a spark Wednesday and was entirely consumed, together with 100 bales of cotton that were stored near the gin house at the time.

We are sorry to hear of the death of the wife of Hon. J. S. Leary of Fayetteville, which occurred in Raleigh on the 13th inst. Mr. Leary has the sympathy of his friends and of the community in his sad bereavement.

Two new large freight engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works Philadelphia, and intended for the South Carolina Railroad, passed through this city Tuesday by the W. & W. and W. C. & A. Roads for their destination at Charleston.

Any one who does not wish to subscribe for the Post, but would like to read the paper every week during the campaign, can have them left at their houses by the boys who are authorized to sell, for five cents each copy. Leave your name and residence at the office of the Post on Princess street.

The Board of County Commissioners have issued their annual statement for the county of New Hanover for the fiscal year ending August 31st 1880.

Rev. Dr. George Patterson preached his farewell sermon at St. John's Church on Sunday night, to a large congregation.

Vestry of St. John's Church has extended an invitation to the Rev. Mrs. Pitts, of Baltimore, to take charge of that parish. Mr. Pitts has also been called to St. Matthew's Church, at Hillsboro, where it is also proposed to organize a boy's school for him, and it is understood that the invitation to St. John's is for him to come here and remain until he can decide which of the two calls he will definitely accept.

Twenty-five cents will pay for one copy of the Post until January 1st, 1881. Will furnish a thousand copies at same price.

Malt's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Dressing. Malt's is a splendid dressing for the hair. No other like it. Try it and judge for yourselves.

LOROS CLUB.—A meeting of this Club, held last night, following officers were elected, viz:
President—J. H. Durham.
Vice President—R. F. Hamme.
Secretary and Treasurer—P. I. Means.

Governing Committee—J. H. Durham, R. F. Hamme, P. I. Means, H. Quince, R. M. Dix, R. C. Cantwell, E. J. Lilly.

"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for General Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Emacipation and Dropsy.

Oct 10-4

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meeting for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:
Whiteville, at Shiloh, Oct. 10-17
Topsail, at Union, Oct. 23-24
New River, Oct. 27
Onslow, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30-31
Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7
Clinton, at Clinton, Nov. 13-14
Coharie, at Newton Grove, Nov. 20-21
L. S. BURKHEAD, Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880

GRAND RALLY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Rufus Barringer, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Col. O. H. Dockery and Hon. Geo. B. Everitt, Republican candidates for Electors at Large, will address the citizens of New Hanover county Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th, 1880.

The Boys in Blue and First Ward club under command of Col. Mabson, will form at Gibben Building, at 8 o'clock, p. m., and march to New Market House, 5th Ward, where Hon. Geo. B. Everitt will address the citizens.

The procession will then reform and march to the depot, and escort Gen. I. Barringer and Col. Dockery to the 1st Ward, where they will address the citizens. Let everybody turn out.

Per order Republican Ex. Com.
S. H. MANNING, Chairman.

Geo. L. MANSON, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

The Republican County Candidates and their friends will address their fellow citizens at the following time and places:

Federal Point, Biddle's Store, Monday, October 18, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Masonboro, Voting Place, Tuesday, October 19, at 4 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Harnett, Scott's Hill, Canada's Store, Thursday, October 21, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Harnett, Macomber's Store, Thursday Evening, October 21, at 7 o'clock.

Cape Fear, Castle, Hayne, Friday, October 22, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp.

Cape Fear, Tom Williams' old place, Friday evening, October 22, at 7 o'clock.

New Market House, 5th Ward, Saturday evening, October 23, at 8 o'clock.

First Ward, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Monday evening, November 1, at 8 o'clock.

Let our friends give us full meetings at the above named times and places.

Per order Republican Executive Com.
S. H. MANNING, Chairman.

Geo. L. MANSON, Secretary.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 3

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm, with sales reported of 75 casks at 39 1/2 cents and 200 do at 40 cents per gallon, closing quiet, at the latter price.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.35 for Strained and \$1.40 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at \$1.30, 500 do at \$1.35, and 2,000 do Good Strained at \$1.40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales reported at \$1.60 for Hard, and \$2.50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling, but later we hear of small sales at 10 1/2 cents per lb. Futures for October opened steady at 10.85 cents and closed weak at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 11.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Harter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for thirty years in the most malarial districts. It never fails to cure, not merely removing the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of the disease, thereby making a permanent cure. Price only 75 cts.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis. Rev. F. H. HAZEN, Supt. German Protestant Orphan Asylum, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

Mr. J. C. WELBORN, of Keosauqua, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing with Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific, after the best physicians failed to benefit her."

Dr. YOUNGBLOOD, of Little Rock, Mo., says: "I have used Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. Is a sure cure for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and is always PERFECTLY SAFE in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DYPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

The Oldest, Best, and Most Widely Known Family Medicine in the World. It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world for CHOLERA, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

Has stood the test of Forty Years' Constant Use in all Countries and Climates. It is RECOMMENDED by Physicians, Ministers, Managers of Plantations, Work-Shops, and Factories, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by Everybody, Everywhere, who has ever given it a trial.

IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS A LINIMENT. It should always be used for Pain in the Neck and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, etc.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in Doctor's bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

Oct. 15

ROBIN.—The market was quoted firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, at an advance of 1/4 of a cent, with sales of 150 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 12.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales reported of 150 casks at 39 1/2 cents and 150 do at 41 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Strained at \$1.30, 500 do at \$1.35, and 2,000 do Good Strained at \$1.40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales reported at \$1.60 for Hard, and \$2.50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling, but later we hear of small sales at 10 1/2 cents per lb. Futures for October opened steady at 10.85 cents and closed weak at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 13.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales reported of 300 casks at 41 cents per gallon, closing steady.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1.30, 500 do at \$1.35, and 2,000 do Good Strained at \$1.40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm with sales reported at \$1.60 for Hard, and \$2.50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

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No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in Doctor's bills, and its price brings it within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

Oct. 14.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—We note sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 300 casks at 41 cents, and 200 do at 42 cents. Sales to-day of 150 casks at 42 cents, 219 do at 43 cents and 300 do at 44 cents per gallon, closing firm. Total sales since last report 1,169 casks.

ROBIN.—Market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at \$1.30, 500 do at \$1.35, and 2,000 do Good Strained at \$1.40 per bbl.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$1.60 for Hard and \$2.50 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 250 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.90 cents, and closed barely steady at 10.85 cents; December opened steady at 10.87 cents and closed weak at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 15.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—1,505 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 443 casks
Rosin, 350 bbls
Tar, 190 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 401 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported of 225 casks at 41 cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained at \$1.45, and 3,500 do Good Strained at \$1.50 per bbl, being an advance of 5 cents on each grade since last report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with small sales at \$1.70 for Hard, and \$2.65 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Later we hear of sales at \$1.80 for Hard and \$2.80 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 125 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened barely steady in New York at 10.77 cents and closed steady at 10.81 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 16.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 10 1/2 cents per lb for Middling, but later we hear of small sales at 10 1/2 cents per lb. Futures for October opened steady at 11.00 cents and closed weak at 10.88 cents; December opened steady at 10.89 cents and closed weak at 10.86 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts @ lb
Good Ordinary, 9 1/2 " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " "
Middling, 10 3/4 " " "
Good Middling, — " " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR

attention that imitations of our articles

being sold in this market, notice is hereby

given to all, may connect

vening of any article, with a

of trade marks above described, will be

prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S.

Congress.

UTOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORGANS

MALT

MEDICINE

BITTERS

There is no greater Blood Purifier and Life Sustaining Principle in the world than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine. They enrich the blood, and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quench the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with New Life every part of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the company's signature which is prominently on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Oct. 10th.

New and Attractive Styles are now Ready.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS

Best quality of Harmonium Organs in the world, winners of highest distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for thirteen years. Prices \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$400, \$500, \$600, \$700, \$800, \$900, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$7,000, \$8,000, \$9,000, \$10,000, \$12,000, \$15,000, \$20,000, \$25,000, \$30,000, \$40,000, \$50,000, \$60,000, \$70,000, \$80,000, \$90,000, \$100,000, \$120,000, \$150,000, \$200,000, \$250,000, \$300,000, \$400,000, \$500,000, \$600,000, \$700,000, \$800,000, \$900,000, \$1,000,000, \$1,200,000, \$1,500,000, \$2,000,000, \$2,500,000, \$3,000,000, \$4,000,000, \$5,000,000, \$6,000,000, \$7,000,000, \$8,000,000, \$9,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$12,000,000, \$15,000,000, \$20,000,000, \$25,000,000, \$30,000,000, \$40,000,000, \$50,000,000, \$60,000,000, \$70,000,000, \$80,000,000, \$90,000,000, \$100,000,000, \$120,000,000, \$150,000,000, \$200,000,000, \$250,000,000, \$300,000,000, \$400,000,000, \$500,000,000, \$600,000,000, \$700,000,000, \$800,000,000, \$900,000,000, \$1,000,000,000, \$1,200,000,000, \$1,500,000,000, \$2,000,000,000, \$2,500,000,000, \$3,000,000,000, \$4,000,000,000, \$5,000,000,000, \$6,000,000,000, \$7,000,000,000, \$8,000,000,000, \$9,000,000,000, \$10,000,000,000, \$12,000,000,000, \$15,000,000,000, \$20,000,000,000, \$25,000,000,000, \$30,000,000,000, \$40,000,000,000, \$50,000,000,000, \$60,000,000,000, \$70,000,000,000, \$80,000,000,000, \$90,000,000,000, \$100,000,000,000, \$120,000,000,000, \$150,000,000,000, \$200,000,000,000, \$250,000,000,000, \$300,000,000,000, \$400,000,000,000, \$500,000,000,000, \$600,000,000,000, \$700,000,000,000, \$800,000,000,000, \$900,000,000,000, \$1,000,000,000,000, \$1,200,000,000,000, \$1,500,000,000,000, \$2,000,000,000,000, \$2,500,000,000,000, \$3,000,000,000,000, \$4,000,000,000,000, \$5,000,000,000,000, \$6,000,000,000,000, \$7,000,000,000,000, \$8,000,000,000,000, \$9,000,000,000,000, \$10,000,000,000,000, \$12,000,0